PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No. 25. PITTSBURGH, NOVEMBER 1, 1816. Vol. 31

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has just opened an assortment of goods, for a short time, at the store lately occupied by *Mr. Brewer*, north-east corner of Wood and Second streets, which have been purchased at the present reduced prices and will be sold accordingly.

HE OFFERS FOR SALE

A General Assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & QUEENS-WARE—ALSO,

One box German fulled hose, half hose and gloves, and a quantity of German toys,

All which he will dispose of at a small advance wholesale or retail for cash or approved paper.

FREDERICK G L. BUEHRING.

Pittsburgh, October 4, 1816—4t

Regimental Orders.

A COURT to consist of the field officers of the 28th Regt. P. M. will convene at the house of Lieut. col. Wm. Lea, on Friday the 8th day of November next—to which those constables who have not paid to the Brigade Inspector, the whole amount of the warrants put into their hands by him for the collection of militia fines (in the bounds of said regiment,) will make report, that they may be exonerated from the payment of such sums as it has been impracticable for them to collect.

By order of the Lieut. Col. Commanding.

N. PATTERSON, *Adjutant.*

October 25, 1816—3t

FOR SALE,

A Black Girl, who has eleven years and eight months to serve. She is young, active and healthy: a good house maid and equally qualified for farm or tavern work. As the owner has no further use for her, she will be disposed of on moderate terms and at an accomodating credit. Apply at the Auction Store, Market street, to

D. S. SCULLY.

Pittsburgh, October 29, 1816—3t

THE BANKS

West of the Mountains,

ARE most respectfully informed, that the *BANK BILL ENGRAVING & PRINTING OFFICE* at Pittsburgh, shall in future be kept constantly open in such a style of elegance and punctuality as to merit the honor of their patronage.

The *Bank Paper* manufactured for the office, by Messrs. DRUM & MARKLE of Greensburgh, is allowed by competent judges to be equal to any in the United States.

CHARLES P HARRISON.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2aw1m

STORAGE & COMMISSION.

THE SUBSGRIBER

HAS COMMENCED THE

Storage & Commission Business

IN a large and convenient *WAREHOUSE* two doors from the corner of Front in Wood street, where he will be happy to receive and forward Merchandize, purchase and sell, for those who may favour him with their business, on the usual terms. The public may depend on punctual attention to their commands in the above business.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2awtf.

FOR SALE,

By the Bale or Piece,

AT THE WAREHOUSE OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF WINTER

GOODS,

CONSISTING of, Coarse and middling six quarter Cloths of diffcrent colours; Coatings, Baizes, Kersey Moleskin, blue Plains, Swansdown vesting, Blankets, Flannels, Cords and Velvets—Also, a few first quality wrought ANVILS and VICES, which will be disposed of low for cash or acceptances, at two, four and six months.

WM. B. FOSTER

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2awtf

Cash for Rye.

THE highest price in cash will be paid for *two thousand bushels of good merchantable RYE*, if delivered before the first of February next.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2awtf

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Westmoreland, for the benefit of the several acts of insolvency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed the third Monday in November, 1816, to hear me and my creditors at the Court House in the Borough of Greensburgh, when you may attend.

HARMAN NEAS.

Jail of Westmoreland County,

October 15, 1816.

THOMAS W. EAGLES,

Fansash Maker,

In Wood between Water and Front streets.

October 8.

Pittsburgh Drug and Paint Warehouse.

AVERY & STEVENSON,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

INFORM *PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PAINTERS,* and all dealers in the Drug and Paint line, that they have for Sale, at their Warehouse, corner of Wood and Second Streets, *Pittsburgh*, an extensive assortment of

Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.

WARRANTED OF PRIME QUALITY.

AVERY & STEVENSON, intending an extensive business, have made such arrangements as will insure them, at the lowest rates, (by importations, &c.) a regular supply of the best MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—and they pledge themselves to supply western orders without delay, at as low prices as will be done by the Druggists of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the addition of carriage only.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

Stevenson's White Lead,

Warranted equal to any in the United States.

AUGUST, 9. 1816.

Night School.

Geo. Forrester & A. Donough,

HAVE commenced their Night School—A considerable number of scholars can be accommodated with the best means of improvement. Early application is requested.—The use of the globes and maps taught gratis to such of the scholars as may choose to study them.

Fourth street, Oct. 25, 1816—3t

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between *Loyd and Thompson*, saddlers, was dissolved on the 16th inst. by mutual consent. The accounts of the partnership will be settled by Wm. Thompson.

WILLIAM THOMPSON,
ALFRED LOYD.

October 25, 1816—3t

FOR SALE,

A Black Woman, who has six years and an half to serve, with two female children, from 4 to 6 years of age, to serve till 28. The woman is healthy, honest, industrious, and an excellent Cook. The owner having no further occasion for their services, will dispose of them on moderate terms. Enquire at the Gazette Office October 25, 1816.

Caution.

EXTRAORDINARY as it may appear, I am compelled by necessity to *give notice*, as well as by the favour of my fellow beings; not to trust my husband George Dillard—as for many years past he has not assisted me to make provision for himself or me; but has always so soon as by my industry I had got any property by me—he has constantly by his foolish bargains and drunkeness taken all I could make. I therefore beg that no person will trust him with an expectation of geting paid by the hard earnings of me, a poor weakly woman, as I will not pay his contracts if I can help it.

MARY DILLARD.

October 25, 1816—3t

PUBLIC SALE.

THE following VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, will be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Dwelling House on the Steubenville Road, St. Clair Township, Allegheny County, one and a half miles from the City of Pittsburgh, on *Thursday the 7th day of November next*, ensuing the date hereof, FIFTY THREE ACRES AND TEN PERCHES OF FIRST RATE LAND, two miles from the said City, most of which is in a high state of cultivation, the balance well timbered with the first quality timber, and under the greater part of it Stone Coal. Also, *Nineteen Acres and three-fourths* of excellent timber Land, one mile and an half from the City, on the Washington, Hickory and Noblesburgh Roads, and well situated for any kind of public business. A stream of water sufficient to supply a distillery or Brewery in the driest season, on an extensive scale, runs through both these tracts. A good and sufficient general warrantee deed will be given.—Conditions will be made known on the day of Sale, which will commence about 9 o'clock in the forenoon, where due attendance will be given, by

WEST ELLIOTT

October 14, 1816, 2awt7N.

N. B. At the same time and place will be Sold upwards of *One Hundred Cords of excellent Wood*, cut and corded last spring, and a large quantity of *Hay* in the stack—also, Waggon, Saddle and Farm Horses, Milk and Young Cattle, 30 Sheep, 20 Hogs, a neat Light Waggon, Cart, Sleigh, Sleds, and a variety of Farming Utensils.

Miss Jane Lamont, Milliner,

LATE of Philadelphia has the honor to inform the Ladies of Pittsburgh and its vicinity that she has opened here a store in 4th street next door to Robert Pattersons Book Store where she has an elegant assortment of silks of any discription for both dresses and Bonnets.—And has already an assortment of Bonnets Caps Turbans &c, And will attend any commands with punctuality and dispatch and all at the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh October 15 1816.—2aw7t

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

TIN MANUFACTORY.

Thomas W. Eagles,

Wood street, between Water and Front streets,

HAS just imported an elegant assortment of the best English planished TIN WARE,

CONSISTING OF

Dish covers in setts,	Sheet Brass,
Tea pots,	Do. Copper,
Coffee Biggons,	Mill saws,
Hash dishes of all sizes,	Iron and tinned rivetts,
&c. &c. &c.	Brass kettles of all sizes,
	&c. &c.

The above are the first assortment that has been offered for sale west of the mountains, and will be sold at the importers prices.

Also, on hands an elegant assortment of

Looking Glasses,

on better terms than at any other house in this city.

A small invoice of first rate SADLERY.

An assortment of PATENT IRON WARE tinned inside

A constant supply of the above articles, with a general assortment of *TIN WARE* of the best quality, and on the most liberal terms may be had at the above store, well worth the attention of purchasers.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 8—2aw8t.

FOR SALE,

That very Valuable Real Estate called

HAMILTON HALL.

THE subscriber, wishing to remove from the country to a town, offers for sale, his beautiful FARM, on which he now resides, ten miles from the city of Pittsburgh, on the southwest bank of the Monongahela river, and two miles from M'Keesport, on the confluence of the Youghioghany and Monongahela rivers, and nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

This tract consists of about 275 acres of choice land, of which there is nearly 140 acres of first rate river and run bottom—the remainder is excellent tillable upland—there is about 90 acres of river bottom land cleared, which will produce as good corn and grass crops as any in the western country. In point of beauty, as well as excellent quality, this farm is excelled by none. The dwelling house is spacious, 72 feet in length, and one and a half story high, very neat and handsomely finished; a large barn with stables underneath, besides a horse stable, and other out houses, two tenant houses, and an excellent new Saw-mill, with a fall of 22 feet, and a stream of water sufficient for the purpose, for nearly nine months in the year. The same seat will admit of a grist or other mills also. There are several excellent springs for distilling; a handsome garden, stocked with all kinds of shrubbery; a young thriving Orchard, of the best fruit, and more than 3000 sugar trees on said farm.

If desired, there will be sold with the estate 100 full blooded, three fourths, and half blooded MERINO SHEEP, of superior quality and beauty, besides horses, cows, &c. and all kinds of farming utensils. The proximity to Pittsburgh and its excellent market, which unquestionably is the best in the Union, and the convenience as well by land as by water, makes it one of the most desirable and valuable estates in the western country; not only the bottoms but a considerable part of the upland, is excellently calculated for meadow. A full description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed the property will not be purchased without viewing it; however, it is calculated the estate will clear from 2500 to $3000 per annum, if well attended to. It is clear of all incumbrance, and an indisputable title will be given.

Besides the above, the subscriber will sell three excellent tracts of BOTTOM LAND, situate about five miles from Harmony, and nine miles from Beaver, 25 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Conequenessing. This land is of the very best quality for meadow or corn; each tract has an improvement upon it; one a saw mill; and another, a good dwelliug house, barn, &c.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST.

October 15.—2awtf.

N. B. For further information apply to James M. Riddle, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

110 Packages,

OF

Cheap Goods,

JUST RECEIVED,

BY

Johnston and M'Clelland,

Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

COMPRISING a very general assortment, which they have the pleasure of offering to their customers and the public generally, on accommodating terms,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

October 15—1awtf.

Allegheny County, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Allegheny of the Term of November A. D. 1816 No. 13.

Hannah Fetterman, vs *George Fetterman*, } Alias Subpœna For divorce Returned, N. E. I.

To *George Fetterman* above named.

You are hereby notified and required to be and appear at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Pittsburgh for the County aforesaid on the second Monday of November next to answer the complaint of the above named Libellant

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1816—tc.

PROCLAMATION.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the electors of Allegheny county, that an election will be held at their several election districts, within the county aforesaid; on FRIDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, there and then to elect agreeably to law

Twenty-five Persons for Electors of a president and vice president of the United States, for the district of Pennsylvania.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, the 12th day of October, 1816, and the 41st year of the Independence of the United States of America.

WM. WOODS, Sheriff.

October 12—te.

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept, under the hands and seals of the hon. Samuel Roberts, president of the several courts of common pleas, composing the fifth district in Pennsylvania, and justice of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, in said district; and Francis M'Clure and George Robinson, Esquires, associate judges of the same courts, in the county of Allegheny, dated the 17th day of August, 1816, and to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and general jail delivery, at the court house, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the secoud Monday of November next:

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all justices of the peace, coroners and constables, within the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices in that behalf appertain to be done; and also those who will prosecute against the prisoners that now are or may be in the jail of Allegheny county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

Given at Pittsburgh, the 1st Oct. 1816—1awtf

Woolen Warehouse,

No. 286, Market Street, Philadelphia.

THE subscriber, in addition to a large stock on hand, purchased here at reduced prices, has received a handsome assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

By the late arrivals from Liverpool, and

offers for sale the following articles per package or piece, on his usual terms,

Superfine London and Yorkshire cloths,
Second and inferior do.
Stout double milled drab do.
Ladies pelisse do fashionable colours,
Cassimeres and fine moleskin coatings,
Olive and grey coatings,
Rose, point and striped blankets,
Baizes and flannels,
Plaids, kerseys and fearnoughts,
Stockingnetts, Bedford cords,
Waistcoating, worsted hosiery &c.

—ALSO—

On consignment 20 CASES superior London printed CALICOES; warranted fast colours

JAMES WILLIAMS.

September 20, 1816 (O. 4.) tawlm.

Bank of Pittsburgh,

October 14th, 1816.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Institution, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday the 18th November next, for the purpose of electiug Thirteen Directors, for the ensuing year.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Cashier*

Rifle Powder.

THE subscriber has constantly on hand a supply of FERREE'S BEST RIFLE POWDER.

JOHN CALDWELL

October 4—tf.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1816.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

INDIAN SLAVERY.

FROM THE ZANESVILLE EXPRESS.

A person named BENJAMIN POWELL, of about 45 years of age, passed through this town lately, on his return from Indian slavery, after an absence from his friends (such as survive) of nearly 5 years. He appears to be a man of truth, and considerably intelligent. His simple but affecting narration excited a lively interest, in this place; they administered to his necessities, by furnishing him with pecuniary aid sufficient to defray his expences to Dayton, where he expects to find some of his surviving friends. In confirmation of his interesting story he exhibited a hand nearly burnt off, and shewed upwards of twenty *scars* on his body, most of which were evidently made with a tomahawk. Accompanied with such evidence, his statements gained him credence; of which statements the following is a brief sketch.

Benjamin Powell, in the year 1808, removed from Kentucky, to the upper fork of the Sandusky river, and settled on a tract of land belonging to colonel Patterson. The surrounding country was then a wilderness, except that Powell had one neighbor, who lived at a short distance from him. Powell had a wife and three children, his neighbor had a family also—They had frequent intercourse with the Indians, who were apparently very civil and friendly for upwards of two years after their settlement in that part of the country. Soon after the battle of Tippecanoe, (of which Powell and his neighbor had not heard a syllable) to wit, on the 27th day of October, 1811, about twilight in the evening, the cabbin of Powell was attacked by a number of Indians. His wife and eldest son were shot dead, and the other two children were killed with a tomahawk. Powell himself was shot through the body and then tomahawked in a most shocking manner, the Indians having given him between twenty and thirty wounds, and supposing him dead, stayed his butchering hand and left him. Powell's neighbor and all his family were killed at the same time. Powell was in that dreadful situation until morning, enduring the most exquisite pains of body from his numerous wounds—his distress of mind no pen could describe: the darkness of the night was rendered tenfold horrible by the surrounding scene, while the "king of terrors in his most terrific form was staring him in the face. As soon as it was light, he saw an Indian approaching him, whom he recoghized to be an old acquaintance; a Shawnee Chief named the *Little Captain*. Powell besought the savage to put an end to his misery.—

The Little Captain gazed at him awhile, and said, "*no, no, The Great spirit won't let me kill you.*" He then dressed his wounds, telling him it was the prophet's orders not to kill any whom the Great Spirit would not let die; (meaning perhaps that were the life of a victim was preserved, as it were, by a miracle, as was the case with Powell, it intimated that it was the pleasure of the Great Spirit that such a person should live.) Powell thinks the Indians are excellent surgeons, they cured his wounds with the nicest skill and most astonishing rapidity, although most of the bone of his left thigh was taken out during the cure.

As soon as practicable Powell was carried to the *Old Shawnee Town*, situated about twenty miles from Lake Erie; there, after he had continued about eight moons, he got acquainted with the famous Bird—he saw his thumb nails twisted off by the Indians, in endeavouring to make him disclose some plot which they suspected.—After Bird had got away and was brought back, Powell heard him adjudged to *three day's burning*, and all the white prisoners in the town were compelled to be witnesses of the distressing scene. Bird's hand was burnt off, and one of his arms was consumed to the bone; when providentially a Scotchman purchased his life for a gallon of rum, as stated in Bird's story.

Powell remained with the savages upwards of four years: he was a slave to the Little Captain, who repeatedly threatened him with certain death should he attempt to make his escape, and who also reckoned his scalp among the tophies of victory, often talking of taking it off.—Thus Powell lived in continual fear for his life. He learned to speak the Shawnee language fluently, and got acquainted with the manners and customs of the Indians. He says they can scarcely be called Idolaters in the common acception of the word, for they worship the Great Spirit, whose place of special residence they conceive to be in the sun; they do not render religious homage to any creature. The Prophet is a grand imposter, not more remarkable for the ugliness of his person than for the deformity of his mind—a wretch that is bad—To this demon in human form may be attributed most of the enormities committed by the savages in the late war. He had a liberal education, and he had been instructed in the christian religion, having been designed for a roman catholic priest. He therefore sins against knowledge.—This imposter made the credulous Indians believe that the earthquakes in 1812, were occasioned by his *shaking himself*, and that he had done it to punish them for not fighting better against the Americans. He also told them that he had stopped a large hole at the bottom of Lake Erie, which occasioned the unusual rise of the water in the Lake. Being able to foretel eclipses, he derived not a little consequence from that circumstance. Powell related a number of anecdotes concerning the Indians, but we have not room to insert them here.

When Powell had remained prisoner about 40 moons, he concerted a scheme with a couple of women who were prisoners in the same town, of effecting their escape.—There was an old wigwam standing in the town, in which they agreed to conceal *jerked venison*, &c. as they could obtain it, until they could accumulate sufficient for their purpose. Provisions were deposited in that place. The women had concealed two tomahawks. As Powell was coming out of the old wigwam one night, he was discovered by an Indian who had been a notorious and bitter enemy. The alarm was given; Powell was secured and tied to a post in his master's wigwam. In the morning the old wigwam was torn down, and the provisions and tomahawks were found. Every circumstance was against Powell, and he had nothing to expect but *a three days burning*. He says it came into his head to tell a lie, and, if possible, throw the whole blame upon his accuser. He accordingly stated to his master, that notwithstanding appearances were against him, still he was innocent; that his master knew how inimical the Indian had been towards him; that undoubtedly he had taken this method to ruin him. The little captain seemed somewhat staggered, and concluded not to burn him until he should consult the *Big Captain*. The Big captain carried the case to the prophet, who consulted the Great Spirit, and decided that Powell must be burnt until he would confess who were his accomplices, as it was evident others were concerned with him, from the circumstance of there being two tomahawks concealed in the old cabin.—The decision of the prophet is conclusive. The unhappy Powell was stretched upon his back on the ground, and secured with thongs. The white prisoners, as usual, were brought to witness his torments. The two women who were concerned with him in the plot, were exceedingly agitated, expecting every moment that Powell would bring them out; for then their destruction would be inevitable. Fire was occasionally put to Powell's right hand until it was nearly consumed. At this time Powell says his feelings were indiscribable, eternity, with all its important consequences, rushed upon him with such overwhelming concernment, that he, for a while, forgot the excruciating torments his body was enduring—and felt the full force of the expression of the poet,

"Sure 'tis a serious thing to die."

—He was determined to make no discoveries—because if he had revealed the truth, not only his own life, but that of the two women would have been the forfeit. He spoke to the little captain and observed, that as he (Powell) was innocent, the captain ought to take a tomahawk, and despatch him at once. The captain replied he had all along suspected his innocence. The fire was removed for a while. The Big Captain and the Prophet were again consulted; and as Powell had so long stood the ordeal of fire, the Great Spirit had admitted he was innocent. Powell, to his inexpressible joy was released.—Agreeably to a custom of the Indians, Powell now had it in his power to inflict the same punishment on his accuser, who was tied down for burning—but forgave him on his paying the ham of a large buck, which act of humanity gained him the love and friendship of the Indians during his stay among them. Powell says he saw one prisoner (a Kentuckian,) burned three days before he expired. In Dec. last, a Canadian by the name of Randall M'Donald, purchased Powells liberation from captivity, and at the same time obtained the freedom of E. Jones, John Anderson and Sarah Price. They were taken to Kingston, from thence to Quebec, where they experienced M'Donald's hospitality until the 1st of June last, then receiving 5 dollars each, they proceeded to the United States.

THE BARBARY STATES.

The Algerines are a brave nest of pirates, and have for nearly three centuries, almost defied the efforts of Christendom. The city is large, strong and populous, containing upwards of 100,000 inhabitants. In 1541, the emperor Charles V. incurred greater disgrace before this city, than the glory he acquired at the battle of Pavia, when he made Francis I, a prisoner. At Algiers he lost almost the whole of the finest fleet and army that ever had sailed from Spain. In 1635, the English under sir John Narborrough, bombarded the city, and burnt all the shipping in the harbor. In 1670, lord Dartmouth paid the city a similar visit, and totally destroyed their vessels. But the city never could be taken. In 1775 the Spaniards under gen. O'Reiley, were repulsed with great slaughter, which was considered an indelible disgrace to the Spanish arms. The naval force now sent against those free-booters is the strongest ever sent from England on a similar errand. How it will succeed, is not easy to foretel, unless the admiral's instructions were known. But it may be presumed that this expedition is like our former ones; the object is only to humble the enemy for the time-being, thereby affording him another opportunity of renewing his audacious pursuits. Experience has proved that to crush those hordes, a naval force is not adequate, unless supported by numerous land forces. The European commerce will never be secure, until all the Barbary powers be permanently conquered, and the country colonized. It has often been a matter of astonishment, why this has not been attempted. The coasts of Barbary, in point of fertility of soil, and variety of valuable productions, yield to none on earth. Tripoli could be made to produce as good crops of sugar, as Dutch Guinea, Jamaica, or any island in the West Indies, besides all kinds of tropical fruits. The same may be said of Tunis, Algiers, and Morocco. But the produce of those fine regions is not confined to luxuries; they yield in great abundance all the necessaries of life. The wheat and pulse of Barbary are equal to any within the temperate zone, and the flocks of cattle in those countries are not surpassed in France and Spain for excellence. In the low grounds, indigo and rice are raised with great success, of the finest qualities.—Those noble tracts of country present more inviting fields for acquiring wealth and comfort than any region in America. Indeed they may at some period, not very distant, diminish the intercourse between Europe, America and the West Indies, should the views and policy of the European nations be directed to Africa. In the mean while much will depend on what the British government has determined upon, should the expedition under lord Exmouth prove successful.

Montreal Herald.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser,

MR. HALE—The following law-case being of a description somewhat different from any which I believe are to be met with in books of reports, may be amusing if not instructing to some of your professional readers. The particulars were related to me by a respectable gentleman who resided in the neighborhood of the place where they occurred, and I believe may be relied on as authentic. Yours, &c. *A Reader.*

A young man of decent family, under the impulse of a temporary enthusiasm enlisted in the army of the United States during the late war in the company of —— at a rendezvous in the town of ——, in one of the western counties in the State of New-York.—The new recruit was suffered to remain with his friends for a few days, and then received an order to join his company, which was about marching to the frontiers. By this time his military ardour had very much abated, and his love of home had very much increased. Having a high opinion of what lawyers can do, he applied to Mr. K. a young gentleman who had a high reputation in the neighbourhood, although yet in his clerkship, and requested him to devise some plan to "*clear*" him as he expressed it.

The young gentleman inquired whether he was of age, had voluntarily inlisted, and received the bounty, to all which questions he received answers in the affirmative. He pondered for a few moments, and then told the faint-hearted soldier that he would clear him, if that he had any intention of evading the service, and directed him to call again on the morning of the day when the company was ordered to rendezvous and march.—In the mean time Mr. K. provided a large sheet of vellum paper, the borders of which he ornamented in the most tasteful manner by a beautiful variety of seals, to which he appended ribbons of all the colours of the rainbow—violet, indigo—blue, green, yellow, orange, red—and a great many more, like a display of national flags, and making, of course, a most legal, military and imposing appearance. As he united the talent of elegant penman-ship to his other accomplishments, he decorated the paper with various vignettes, cyphers and flourishes, to the admiration of all those who afterwards had the pleasure to inspect this wonderful specimen of art. He then added numerous sentences and scraps of sentences in all the languages of which he was master, and in several other languages *of his own invention.* In the centre of the paper were these words, distinctly written in plain English:

'*To Capt. ....., Greeting,*

"In the name of the United States, your are hereby commanded forthwith to discharge A. B. from your company."

To these words was prefixed an enormous seal, with a wide streaming ribbon appendant, and the signature was in very beautiful but illegible characters, with a superb flourishing. The whole was then neatly done up in a roll, and tied by a red ribbon. When the soldier called on the morning of the eventful day, he was presented with the roll which he was directed to conceal between his coat and waistcoat. He was then ordered implicitly to obey the following directions—to join his company according to the orders he had received—to preserve the silence he had hitherto maintained until his name should be pronounced at the roll-calling, when he was boldly to advance three paces from the ranks—draw forth the roll which had been given to him, wave it three times over his head, three times cry O Yes—and then advancing to the captain strike him smartly on the shoulder, saying, "I serve you with this writ;" then presenting the roll and resuming his place in the ranks. The directions were obeyed. The astonished officer untied and unfolded the paper—out streamed the ribbons and the seals became visible. He gazed in mute amazement at this thing of wonders, without a name—He pored long and without avail upon the unknown tongues. The English, however, was intelligible and explicit, and in obedience to its command he ordered that the recruit be permitted to go at liberty until further orders. The man, however, insisted upon his discharge. The Captain consulted with Col. D. who happened to be present. The result of the deliberation was, that the wonder was a *hapsus corpus*, that the United States, (they knew not how) had ordered the man to be discharged, and it was their duty to obey, which they accordingly did.

Steubenville Cloth.

THE subscribers have received, and offer for Sale

An assortment of Cloths,

MANUFACTURED at Steubenville, well worth the particular attention of the public

ON HAND,

A well chosen assortment of

Dry Goods and Hardware,

Which they are disposed to sell on the most liberal terms.

CHARLES L. VOLZ & Co.

In Wood, between First and Second Streets

Pittsburgh, August 31.—3mq

Interesting Discovery.

To those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with

CANCERS.

AND to those whose feelings of humanity excite them to inquire and direct where they may obtain a perfect cure for that malady, in the most safe and effectual way:

Doctor Griggs,

No 277, North Second Street, Philadelphia,

Confident that his remedy is superior to all others that have ever been in practice, thinks it his duty to make it known to the public, that he has succeeded in effectually curing near one hundred persons in this city, of that most dreadful of all maladies, the CANCER, within the last two years, many of whom had despaired of ever obtaining a cure; of some whom had been attended in the Alms House and Hospital of this place, without success, and now are effectually cured.

By the afflicted's humble servant,

Daniel Griggs.

N. B. References can be had of some hundreds of the most respectable citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ All Editors of papers in this state, will please insert the above once a week for three months, and send their accounts for payment as above.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh.

October 8th, 1815.

AN Election for Thirteen Persons to serve as Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House on Monday the 18th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

G. LUCKEY, *Cashier.*

Cut Tacks, Sprigs, Wood Screws.

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received from the Manufactory in Massachusetts, an assortment of Superior CUT TACKS, SPRIGS and WOOD SCREWS, which they will sell by the Box or Thousand. *They have also,*

PEARL ASH, BUTTER, LOAF SUGAR; SOAP and DIPT CANDLES by the Box, and an excellent assortment of CASTINGS, JUNIATA BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1816.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1816.

William H Crawford Esq. is appointed Secretary of the Treasury, in the room of Mr, Dallas, resigned.

ATTACK ON ALGIERS.

The brig Bordeaux-Packet has arrived at Boston, in 32 days from Havre. By this arrival, the editors of the Boston Gazette have received Paris papers to Sept. 24,—from which the following translations are made.

OFFICIAL ARTICLE.

PARIS, September 23, 1816.

The President of the Anti-Barbarian Institution, had yesterday, a private audience of his majesty; who, before he passed into his cabinet, publicly complimented the president upon the accomplishment of the great object of their wishes and labours, by the brilliant success of the combined expedition against Algiers;—the news of which had been received by his majesty in a despatch from the French Consul, residing in that regency.—The immediate result of this great success, so ably conducted by Lord Exmouth, has been, besides the destruction of the piratical cruisers, the liberation of all the Europeans in slavery and the abolition of the capture of them in future.

The details of the operation of this signal act of vengeance against the nest (foyer) of the piratical system, we shall not delay officially to publish. In the mean time the following particulars are authentic.

Moniteur.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

News has been received from Algiers, to the 31st of August. The English fleet came in sight of that place the 27th, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to the number of 32 sail, of which six were Dutch.

After an unavailing attempt at negociation, Lord Exmouth moored his vessels of the line within half cannon shot from the batteries of the port and rode; placing his own ship, the Queen Charlotte, at the entrance of the port, and so near the wharves, that his yards touched the houses; and his guns, taking the interior of the port, in reverse, overthrew all the Algerine artillery men, who were entirely uncovered and exposed.

The Algerines sustained the fire of the English for upwards of six hours, and their fury appeared to increase, when two English officers demanded leave to embark, and to attack a *chemisse soufree* (carcase) to the principal Algerine frigate which blocked up the entrance of the harbour, and set her on fire. This enterprise was crowned with complete success. The wind from the west being strong, the flames were immediately communicated to the whole squadron, and FIVE FRIGATES, *four Sloops of War* and *thirty Gun-boats*, became a prey to the conflagration. The city suffered less, notwithstanding the bombs did considerable damage.

The English sustained a very heavy loss.—It is estimated that a thousand men were lost on each side. One of the Algerine frigates, in flames, was driven by the wind upon Lord Exmouth's ship, which compelled him to cut her cables, and retire, for some time, from the combat. It is said, she has lost two hundred of her crew. His Lordship was wounded, and a captain of one of the frigates was killed. The Dey did not cease, during the whole action, to pass from post to post, animating his soldiers.

On the 28th, the English squadron anchored in the great harbour, but out of cannon shot from the town. On the 29th, an Armistice was concluded, upon the basis which Lord Exmouth had previously proposed. The following are the principal conditions:—

1st. The Algerine regency consents to abolish the slavery of Europeans in Algiers; and, in consequence, to set at liberty, immediately, all Europeans in captivity.

2d. As a reparation for the wrongs done at Bona and Oran, the regency shall remit to England the 370,000 dollars, which have been sent by the Neapolitans to Algiers.

3d. Consular presents shall be abolished; but as it is the usage of the East, they may be admitted as personal presents, on the arrival of a new consul, and given in his own name, but shall never exceed 500 pounds sterling.

4th. The kingdom of the Netherlands, in consequence of the co-operation of the Dutch squadron in the expedition, shall enjoy the same privileges as England.

5th. A new treaty shall be formed between England and Algiers, in which the kingdom of the Netherlands shall be included.

Other articles of the armistice stipulate that the regency shall preserve the right of making war upon certain European powers; but that those of their subjects who may fall into their hands, thall never be made slaves, but treated as prisoners of war.

Sept. 14.—The details which we have given of the attack on Algiers, were bro't to Marseilles by a French corvette. It is added, that the battle of the 27th lasted from 2 o'clock in the afternoon to after midnight; and the Dey, dissatisfied with the measures taken by his minister of marine, had cut off his head.

Account from Naples of the 18th Aug. are silent respecting the reports contained in the English journals, of the threats of the American squadron in that port.

Robbery.—The bank of Philadelphia was entered during Saturday or Sunday night and robbed of a considerable sum in specie and notes, and some plate. The villians appear to have been furnished with suitable implements for effecting their purpose, as every lock, desk and chest was opened and searched: excepting only the fire proof vault, which fortunately baffled all their force and art. Had they succeeded here, the loss to the bank and individuals would have been immense. [*Phil. Gaz.*

We are gratified to announce the arrest of a person, who is no doubt the man who committed the above nefarious act. Yesterday morning information was lodged, grounded on circumstances which will appear on the trial, with the cashier of the bank, that a man on whom strong suspicions rested, could be secured; the proper measures were immediately taken, and a person lately from Albany, whose name we understand to be William Leonard Lewis, alias Lewis Leonard, was arrested at his lodgings. He was a man of very imposing appearance, and appeared undismayed at his situation. After an examination before alderman Shoemaker, his trunk was opened in the presence of David Lenox, esq. by whom the lost plate was discovered and claimed, together with all, or nearly all, the property lost! This circumstance renders it certain that this is the man who committed the act. A cane was found in his possession of large size, which opened at the top, in which was discovered a GUN, the barrel about two feet long: on the head of the stick there was a leather case, which completely covered the lock, a cutlass and a pair of small pistols, all concealed with great ingenuity, no doubt for purposes which he can best explain. After a full hearing, he was committed for trial. [*True Amer.*

In a southern paper Mr, *James Brick* is announced as a candidate for congress. It is highly probable that he is a follower of Mr. *Clay*. Mr. *Potter* of Rhode Island is not elected to the next congress.—*Carolina Observer.*

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21.
FROM BUENOS AYRES.

We have been favored by a mercantile house in this city, with the Buenos Ayres Official Gazette of the 17th August last, which amongst the other articles, contains a minute detail of the several actions that took place in April, between the patriots commanded by Manuel Padilla; and the royalists of Peru, under Tacon; by which it appears that the latter had been constantly beaten, and obliged to retreat in disorder, leaving behind a great number of the wounded; among them, several of the principal officers. Gen. Padilla attributes the success of the patriots to the energy and spirit that pervaded the people of every class throughout the country, more especially the ladies; among whom is particularly mentioned the lady of the commander in chief, gen. Padilla; and also, Donna Juana Azurdy, who at the head of 30 privates and 200 countrymen, had put to flight the enemy in several rencontres: In one of which, she in person wrested from an ensign of a company, the colours which had been presented to them for their bravery, manifested in the conquest of the cities of La Paz, Peru, Arequipa and Cuzo. The colours were richly embroidered, and on the flag were figures emblematic of their valor.

THE CONVERTED JEW.

Keene, (N. H.) Oct. 10.

A letter received from N. York, by a gentleman in this town, mentions the arrival there of the Rev. Joseph Samuel C. C. Frey, well known as the "*Converted Jew*," with his family. He preached on Sabbath evening of last week, in Dr. Romeyn's pulpit, from Job 19, 25—"I know that my Redeemer liveth."

From the Plattsburgh Republican.

Extraordinary exploit.—On the 26th ultimo, Samuel Beeman, jr. and his brother, Geo. Beeman, the latter aged about 26 years, being in a canoe on Chateauguay Lake, discovered a large Bull Moose, swimming across said lake—they immediately gave chase, and when they came up with him, being armed only with an axe, the boy gave him five blows with the axe, while his brother managed the canoe—But finding it impossible for one man to paddle the canoe as fast as the Moose could swim, and that by this course of proceeding he would escape, they united their exertions and brought the canoe alongside of him, when the lad seizing the Moose by the horns, held him to the canoe, or rather held the canoe to him, until his brother killed the animal with the axe. The whole pursuit lasted about an hour and a half.

A letter dated York County, South Carolina, Sept. 12, 1816, states that in consequence of the havoc made in standing cotton by squirrels during the previous week, a party of 24 turned out for a hunt; they divided themselves into two equal bodies, the party having the smallest quantity of game, incurring the expence of a dinner. One party proceeded down one side of Broad river, and the other on the opposite side. When they met at night, they produced the extraordinary number of one thousand one hundred and forty seven squirrels.

EASTERN SALT MOUNTAINS.

[The following description of a very singular place, is taken from Elphinstone's interesting "*Account of the Kingdom of Kaubul.*"]

"Calla Baugh, where we left the plain, well deserves a minute description. The Indus is here compressed by mountains into a deep channel, only 350 yards broad. The mountains on each side have an abrupt descent into the river, and a road is cut along their base, for upwards of two miles. It had been widened for us, but it was still too narrow, and the rock over it so steep, that no camel with a bulky load could pass; to obviate this inconvenience, twenty-eight boats had been prepared to convey our largest packages up the river. The finest part of this pass is actually overhung by the town of Calla Baugh, which is built in a singular manner upon the face of the hill, every street rising above its neighbor, and, I imagine only accessible by the flat roofs of the houses below it. As we passed beneath, we perceived windows and balconies at a great height, crowded with women and children. The road beyond was cut out of solid salt, at the foot of the cliffs of that mineral, in some places more than one hundred feet high above the river. The salt is hard, clear, and almost pure. It would be like chrystal, were it not in some parts streaked and tinged with red. In some places salt springs issue from the foot of the rocks, and leave the ground covered with a crust of the most brilliant whiteness. All the earth, particularly near the town, is almost blood red, and this, with the strange and beautiful spectacle of the salt rocks, and the Indus flowing in a deep and clear stream through the lofty mountains, past this extraordinary town, presented such a scene of wonders, as is seldom to be witnessed."

From a London Paper.

THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

The want of every kind of comfort within their houses leaves us nothing to envy of the enjoyment of our forefathers in those good old times, which are the sad burthen of many 'an idle song,' and the constant theme of repining patriots. We may form a tolerable correct notion of the comforts of the poor about the beginning of the 16th century, from the luxury registered in the household book of the great Earl of Northumberland. From this document it appears that in one of the most noble establishments in the kingdom, the retainers and servants had but spare and unwholesome diet—salt beef, mutton and fish, three fourths of the year, with few or no vegetables; 'so that,' as Hume says, 'there cannot be any thing more erroneous than the magnificent ideas formed of the *roast beef of Old England.*' 'My Lord and Lady, themselves do not seem to fare very delicately; they 'have set on their table for breakfast, at seven o'clock in the morning, a quart of beer, as much wine, two pieces of salt fish, six red herrings, four white ones, or a dish of sprats.' Down to the reign of Elizabeth, the greater part of the houses in considerable towns had no chimneys—the fire was kindled by the wall, and the smoke found its way out as well as it could, by the door, or the roof, or the windows.—The houses were mostly of watling, plastered over with clay; the floors were clay strewed with rushes, and the beds straw pallets with wooden pillows. In the discourse prefixed to Hollingshead's History, the writer speaking of the increase of luxury, mentions three things especially that are 'marvelously altered (for the worst) in England'—the multitude of chimneys lately erected—the great increase of lodgings—and the exchange of the treene platters into pewter, and wooden spoons into silver and tin—and he complains bitterly that nothing but oak for Building Houses is now regarded, "for when our houses, (says he,) were built of willow, then we had oaken men; but now that our houses are come to be made of oak, our men are not only become willow, but a great many altogether of straw, which is a sore alteration.' But though they had nothing in the shape of a fork; but took meat out of the dish with their fingers.

This is sufficiently clear from Coryate, who, half a century afterwards, in the year 1608, travelled through France, Italy, Switzerland, and part of Germany, and published an account of his adventures under the head of *Crudities.*—"The Italians, (he observed,) and also most strangers who are cormorant in Italy, do always at their meals, use a little fork, when they cut their meats; which he thinks "no other nation in Christendom doth use; and the reason assigned is, "because the Italian cannot by any means endure to have his dish touched with fingers, seeing all men's fingers are not alike cleane." Hereupon, says Thomas, "I myself thought good to imitate the Italian fashion by this forked cutting of meat." And he adds with great *naivete*, "I was once quipped for that frequent using of my forke, by a certain learned gentleman, a familiar friend of mine, one Mr. Lawrence Whitaker, who, in his merry humour, doubted not to call me at table *furcifer*, only for using a forke at feeding, but for no other cause."

FRESH GOODS.

T. & G. ALGEO,

In Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, and next to the Bank of Pittsburgh, have just received a general assortment of

Fashionable and Seasonable GOODS,

which they offer on moderate terms, wholesale and retail, for Cash or Country Produce.

Likewise—40,000 feet seasoned Pine Boards, first quality.

Pittsburgh, October 31, 1816. eow6t.

ARMSTRONG & EWING,

Wood Street, between Second and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH,
HAVE FOR SALE,

MUSCOVADA SUGAR
Loaf and Lump do.
Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas
Chocolate, Pepper, Alspice
Ginger, race and ground
Mustard in kegs and bottles
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs
Sallad Oil in Bottles,
Raisins, best Muscatel
Spanish Indigo, Rice, Starch
Porter Corks, Madder, Copperas
Spanish Segars
Sweet scented Kentucky Tobacco, &c. &c.
Prime Shad
Do. Mackarel
No 1, Herrings
French Cognac Brandy, first quality, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do. 4th proof
Holland Gin
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Lisbon Wines

which they will dispose of on low terms, and are regularly supplied with a select collection of the best

Groceries, Spirits and Wines.

Pittsburgh, October 31, 1816. tf

For Sale.

TWO LOTS, Nos. 160 and 171, in the town of M'Keesport.—For terms apply at my office in the Diamond.

JANES M. RIDDLE, *Conveyancer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1816—tf

LOOK AT THIS.

Just now arrived from New York and Philadelphia,

AND now opened at the store of William Semple, Wood street, between Second and Third, a very elegant and large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

as well for this, as for the winter and summer seasons. Which we offer for sale on the lowest and most reasonable terms.

J. B. BUCNER &
JAMES POINTE.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1816—3t

H. Bonnet and F. Rouaud,

HAVE removed their STORE to Market street, between Second and Third streets, below the *Bank of Pittsburgh*—And have just received an additional supply of *GOODS* for the season.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1816—1awtf

THEODORE MAZURIE,

In Diamond alley, next to Osthoff, Silversmith,
OFFERS FOR SALE,

Fresh Winter Goods,

WITH a general assortment of others, as low as any in market. *SPANISH CIGARS,* 1st, 2d and 3d quality

ALSO FOR SALE,

Three Tracts of Land,

containing about 900 acres, thirty miles up the Allegheny river, on Buffalo creek.

November 1, 1816—3t

Stray Mare.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber, in St. Clair township, about 4 miles from Pittsburgh, in the night of the 5th inst. a Bay MARE, about 15 hands high, shod all round, no marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES M'GIBBEN.

Allegheny county, October 16, 1816.

Messrs. Bosler & Co.

Have just received from LEE'S PATENT *and* FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, *New-York,*

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

GENUINE MEDICINES.

Dr HAMILTON'S

Grand Restorative.

Prepared (only) by H. LEE, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York.

The proprietor of HAMILTON'S RESTORATIVE DROPS confidently recommends it as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of permanent

Nervous Disorders	Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c
Inward Weaknesses	

This Medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drops so frequently proposed for similar purposes, which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects—and which, acting as a temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infalibly produces greater evils than those which they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this medicine is in the stomach, restoring the digestive power, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without stimulating, too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habits, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all commendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease have brought on a general impoverisement of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair.

The Grand Restorative is prepared in Pills, as well as in fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which have cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c. for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels.

HAMILTON'S
ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

Gout, Palsy, Sprains and Bruises, White swellings, old Strains and Relaxations, Numbness and Weaknesses of the Neck, Pains of the Side, Headache, Swelled Faces, Frozen Limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents Chilblains or Chopped Hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which, suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

ITCH CURED.
LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S
INFALLIBLE
AGUE & FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

HAHN'S

True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

NOTE. The above GENUINE MEDICINES are prepared (only) by H. LEE, (widow of *Richard Lee*, deceased) No. 56, Maiden Lane, N. York, and

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*

Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1 Prize	of	$35,000	is $35,000
1 do.		25,000	25,000
1 do.		10,000	10,000
1 do.		5,000	5,000
1 do.		2,000	2,000
4 do.		1,000	4,000
50 do.		600	30,000
50 do.		100	5,000
100 do.		50	5,000
208 do.		25	5,200
1000 do.		15	15,000
9800 do.		6	58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2nd—3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th—11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th 19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th—38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No. 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance o drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, BY

Dennis S. Scully,

IN MARKET STREET, AN INVOICE OF

Seasonable Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, Dimities,
Ginghams, Jaconet Muslins,
Cambrick Muslins, Flag Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Cloths, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

London Particular Madeira Wine,
Ditto do. Teneriffe do. } warranted genuine.
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
Ditto Old Jamaica Spirits,
A few barrels Java Coffee,
Lump and Loaf Sugar,
Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage, for Cash, or approved notes at 60 or 90 days.

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1816. 2awtf

FOR SALE,

By RICHARD BOWEN & CO.

Corner of Market and Water Streets, PITTSBURGH.

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, French Brandy,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe and } Wines,
Currant
Juniata Barr Iron
American, Blister and Crowley Steel
English Crowley do.
Rolled Iron and Nail Rods,
Castings assorted,
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2 & 3, Post do.
Medium and Demy Paper, Wrapping do.
Bonnet Boards,
Window Glass and Bottles,
Birmingham Queensware,
Spanish flotant Indigo,
Cotton and Wool Cards, Cotton Yarn,
Kentucky Segars,
Kentucky Twist and Sweet-scented Tobacco,
Bed Cords and Plough Lines,
Pig Lead, Logwood, White Lead,
Merino and Common Wool Hats,
Axes, Hoes and Chains,
Screw Augers first quality,
Mill Saws. ALSO,
18 Boxes Tin Plate.

August 15, 1816. 2aw6m.

The Estate of Gen. John Wilkins, deceased.

PERSONS having claims against this Estate, will please to render their accounts to the Subscriber—and those who may be indebted will make payment to him.

E. DENNY, *Administrator.*

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1816. 2aw1m.

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.
Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

October 8.—2awtf.

RYE.

SIXTY-TWO CENTS AND AN HALF in Cash, or the highest Market Price, will be given for good Merchantable RYE, delivered at the corner of Water and Ferry Streets, by the subscriber.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 24, 1816. 1awtf

Will be Sold at Public Vendue,

on Wednesday the 13th of November, at the Dwelling House of the Subscriber.

1 Waggon and Waggon Bed,
Horses and Harness,
1 Yoke Oxen and Cart,
1 Pair Timber Wheels,
1 Large Iron Screw for raising Mill Stones,
2 Stoves and Pipe,
1 Harrow, Log Chains,
A Patent Spinning Machine with 12 Spindles, well worthy the attention of Manufacturers,
Six or Eight Hundred thrifty young Apple Trees,

which will be exhibited on the day of Sale.

ROBERT BALDWIN.

Chartiers Mills, October 15, 1816.

☞ The subscriber has also a pair of excellent Mill Stones, Laurel Hill Manufacture, which he will dispose of.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S
Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constituton.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their streugth and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing & great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

Grocery, Wine and Spirit STORE.

The Subscribers having commenced the above Business, to which they mean exclusively to confine themselves, have now for Sale on moderate terms, the following Articles of the best quality:

COFFEE in barrels and bags
Loaf Sugar and Coffee in barrels
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas in boxes & chests
Chocolate
Pepper
Alspice
Ginger
Mustard in bottles
Madder
Copperas
Allum
Almonds
Raisins
Sweet Oil in bottles
Real Havanna Segars
Nutmegs
Cloves
Cinnamon
Cogniac Brandy
Jamaica Rum
Holland Gin
Madeira
Teneriffe
Port and } Wine
Lisbon

Armstrong & Ewing,
WOOD STREET.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

Turnpike Notice.

THE President and Managers of the Stoy'stown and Greensburgh Turnpike Company, have ordered that the Stockholders pay to the Treasurer the fifth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on next; the first of June the sixth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of July next; the seventh instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of August next; the eighth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of September next; the ninth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of October next, and the tenth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of November next.

Capt. JOHN PENTLAND, of Pittsburgh, is authorised to receive payments for the Treasurer.

THOMAS POLLOCK, Treasurer.

April 1, 1816.

COLUMBIAN
STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE CO. INFORM the publick that their establishmen is in complete operation, on an extensive scale and consists of a

Steam Engine Factory;
AN
AIR FOUNDERY;
AN
ANCHOR AND ANVIL FACTORY,
A
BRASS FOUNDERY;
A
PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP & MACHINES for Boring and Turning in Iron and Wood;
AND A
Screw Manufactory

which furnishes all kinds of large Screws, such as for Rolling and Slitting Mills, Paper Mills Fuller's and Tobacco, Millstone Screws, &c. &c.

Orders in any of the above lines of business will be executed at very short notice.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1816.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Sell the whole or any part of the following described Valuable Property, viz:—

A LOT OF GROUND, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Second Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, containing 50 feet in front on Smithfield Street, and 66 and an half feet in depth. This Lot can be conveniently divided into two handsome building Lots of 25 feet front each; and the scite of the Bridge over the Monongahela River being fixed at the mouth of Smithfield Street, renders them eligible stands for Mercantile, Manufacturing, or Mechanical business.

THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the City of Pittsburgh—one fronting on Second Street, opposite the New Market, fronting a square of 100 feet wide extending to Smithfield Street, containing 40 feet front on Second Street, and extending in depth towards Front Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large and commodious Warehouse, suitable for any person engaged in Commission business—and its vicinity to the river, renders it peculiarly advantageous to mercantile men. The other two Lots are situated on the north side of Front Street—one of them containing 40 feet front on Front Street, and extending in depth towards Second Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large two story Frame Dwelling House, recently occupied by Thomas Bracken—the other adjoining the above 20 feet in front on Front Street, and 65 feet deep; both eligible situations for business.

Also, *AN OUT LOT*, adjoining the City, containing about 16 acres, and adjoining property belonging to Doctor George Stevenson, and James R. Butler, bounded on the Monongahela river, and the public road leading to the Turnpike at Thompson's Lane. This Lot is in the highest state of cultivation, with a thriving young Orchard of the best grafted fruit, a Brick Spring House, over one of the finest springs in the Western Country, and a variety of other improvements. This Lot will be Sold either in whole, or be divided into small Lots, to suit purchasers, a plan of which may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The whole of the above described property, recently belonged to the late Thomas Bracken. The terms will be liberal and accommodating to purchasers. Any person wishing to view any part of the property, will apply to the subscriber, or those on the premises.

DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1816.

SAMUEL DAVIS,
Clock and Watch Maker,

RETURNS his thanks to his customers in general for past favours, and hopes for a continuance of the same. He informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and the country in general, that he has now in his employ a gentleman lately from Paris, and has it in his power to repair Watches and Timepieces of all descriptions in the best manner and on the shortest notice, and warrants them to perform.

He requests all those indebted to him by note or book account for longer than three months, to call and settle their accounts before the 15th of October next. If this request is neglected their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection wthout respect to persons.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1816.

The Real Estate of
STEEL SEMPLE, Deceased.

THIS LAND is situated within 2 and 3 miles of Pittsburgh, and is divided into small Lots of from five, six, ten and twelve acres.

The survey and draft are now completed, and the lines of the Lots and lanes, plainly and distinctly marked on the ground.

This land is fertile, near to the city, and convenient to good roads. It is so divided as to be convenient for gardners, persons desirous of attending market, or to farmers of small capital. As Out-lots, they are well suited to persons residing in the city.

They are offered for Sale on a credit of from twelve to eighteen months. The plan can be seen at my office.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

July 26, 1816.

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately,

A convenient TWO STORY HOUSE, pleasantly situated in the eastern parts of the city. For terms, apply to

A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—3t

Rosin Soap.

A quantity just received, and for Sale at reduced prices, by

Bosler & Co.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1816. 2awtf.